

SCRUM OF HORSES GIVEN HOSPITALS

Used For Treatment of Meningitis, Pneumonia and Dysentery

New York, Dec. 5.—One of the most important contributions to the United States Government hospitals was made this year, by 46 immunized horses at Princeton, New Jersey, in the form of serums for the treatment of meningitis, pneumonia and dysentery, according to the report on war activities of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research made public here today by Dr. Simon Flexner, Director of Laboratories.

At the time of the signing of the armistice the report says, serum production for the treatment of the diseases named was at its height. The number of doses supplied increased from 3,000 in 1917 to 25,000 in 1918 and it was estimated that the output for the first three months of this year far exceeded the entire output for 1918.

The total of 2,035 bottles of serum was sent during the year to the army and naval medical schools, Washington; to United States army camps; naval stations and camps; American Expeditionary Force; Hygienic Laboratory, United States Public Health Service and the Royal Naval College in London.

The report emphasizes the success attending the method on treating infected surgical wounds which Doctors Carel and Dakin perfected and during the year, it says, instructions were given to 988 medical officers and enlisted men of the United States Army and Navy, to civilian surgeons and to nurses of the Red Cross and civilian hospitals. A special appropriation of \$55,000 has been made, it is said, to enable the war demonstration hospitals to continue in active operation until April 1, 1920.

A permanent addition has been made to the measures now available for preventing gaseous germs, or for curing them, in connection with the industrial or other accidents of civil life," says the report, anti-serums having been produced not only for the gas bacillus (Bacillus Welchii) but also for other anaerobic bacteria occurring in cultivated soils. In the hospital of the Rockefeller Institute, the report says, researches on the streptococcal infection during the epidemics of pneumonia following measles and influenza in the army camps, "will be carried to a conclusion because of their intrinsic importance and the menace which streptococcal infections present in civil life."

Offer Churches During Coal Famine

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—The Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday adopted a resolution recommending that Methodist Episcopal churches throughout the country extend a cordial, brotherly invitation to all who during the coal famine shall be exposed to winter cold to come and warm themselves in the churches so long as the churches shall have coal to burn.

The resolution was sent to-night to Methodist pastors in all parts of the country affected by coal shortage. Concern was expressed at the meeting lest the coal shortage force a closing of churches.

TOBACCO INDUSTRY BECOMES BIG REVENUE PRODUCER, ROPER SAYS IN REPORT

Washington, Dec. 5.—Estimates of \$6,000,000,000 as the yield of the present revenue law for the first twelve months of its operation will be closely approached if not fully realized, Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper said in his annual report. Payments of the first two installments, March 15 and June 15, brought into the Treasury a total of \$2,600,782,000, Mr. Roper said, while reports already in hand of the third installment payable Sept. 15, fully support the bureau's estimate.

Commissioner Roper said the tobacco industry had developed into one of the greatest sources of Federal revenue, the total receipts from this source alone for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, being \$206,000,000, an increase of \$48,800,000 over those of the preceding year.

More Cigars Smoked. An enormous increase in the number of cigarettes manufactured was shown by the reports, the total for the last fiscal year being approximately eight times larger than in 1910. In that year, 8,500,000,000 cigarettes and 8,000,000,000 cigars were manufactured, while in the last fiscal year the manufacture of cigarettes had increased to 45,500,000,000 while the number of cigars remained practically stationary.

Discussing constitutional prohibition, Mr. Roper said that probably 50,000,000 gallons of spirituous liquors would remain in bonded warehouses when the constitutional amendment becomes effective January 16.

During the year ended June 30, approximately 99,600,000 gallons of distilled liquor were produced from

materials other than fruits, this figure representing a decrease of nearly 75,000,000 gallons from the previous year's production.

The effect of wartime prohibition has presented a problem which is causing revenue officials "serious embarrassment," Mr. Roper said. Holders of heavy stocks of liquor in bond were forced, under provisions of the last revenue act, to pay an additional tax Sept. 15. The law closing the saloons for the period of seven months," Mr. Roper explained, "the war has left those interests with their products and without means of obtaining money to make the tax payments, he said.

Many Drugs Smuggled. "Under the law the discretion of the bureau is limited to extending the time for payment of these taxes seven months," Mr. Roper explained. "Serious embarrassment has resulted as to the course of action which should be taken in these cases to protect the interests of the Government without imposing undue financial hardships on the taxpayers which presumably were not intended by Congress."

The report revealed a menace in legitimate traffic in drugs between this country and Canada and Mexico. Mr. Roper urged that some temporary arrangement be established which would put a stop to this smuggling.

Expenditures of the bureau during the last fiscal year, Mr. Roper said, were \$20,573,771, an increase of \$12,909,214 over the previous fiscal year. On this basis, he said, it had cost the Government 0.54 per cent to administer the revenue laws and collect the second greatest tax bill the Nation ever has laid.

GET AMERICANS OUT OF MEXICO

Some Concerns of the States Prepare to Bring Their Men to the Border

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 5.—Certain American concerns operating in Mexico ordered their border representatives to prepare for getting their American employees out of Mexico. In some cases the definite instructions were given for immediate withdrawal of American employees from Mexico. "None of these companies were withheld because of the possible danger, it was said, to their employes in quitting the southern republic."

Danger to Americans in Mexico, should diplomatic relations between the two countries be broken off, has been seriously discussed on the border in connection with the Jenkins case. It was felt that an order from the government such as was issued by President Taft in 1912 ordering Americans to quit Mexico, would create an ill-feeling south of the border and might cause bloodshed.

The problem of getting the Americans out of Mexico should diplomatic relations be broken, would be a difficult one, according to their employers, for they are scattered throughout the country and many of them in connection with the border and might cause bloodshed.

Companies preparing to get their employes home hesitated to-day to permit publication of their intentions. It was decided, however, that the situation appeared so critical that notice of their action might point the way to safety to other Americans in the interior.

Should a resolution breaking off relations be passed, it was said that there would be a general exodus of Americans to the United States.

CONQUERING THE POTATO WART

Conference Brings Out Effective Measures of Protection and Eradication

Washington, Dec. 5.—Report given at a recent conference of officials from West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland with the Federal Horticultural Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, called to consider the status of the potato wart disease, show that there has been only a slight reprieve to the potato industry of America, and that by planting immune varieties further losses from the disease can be practically eliminated. The potato wart is one of the most destructive maladies attacking potato crops in Europe, and heretofore no means has been known for eradicating it from the soil, once a garden or a field became infected. Not only have the investigators for the United States Department of Agriculture found varieties of potatoes which are immune, but they have devised a method of thoroughly disinfecting the soil by the use of steam and formaldehyde.

As a result of the conference in Washington, it is announced that the State authorities of West Virginia and Pennsylvania will take steps to assist gardeners in the infected regions in the purchase of varieties of seed known to be immune. It may be found advisable, also, to undertake the disinfection of a limited number of garden plots. As the cost of this work is approximately \$1,000 an acre, the efforts along this line will be limited until the most effective and economical methods have been discovered.

While the rumors of an offer of mediation by the A. B. C. powers (Argentina, Brazil and Chile) to settle the difficulties between the United States and Mexico lack confirmation, it is known that the Argentine government is closely watching the situation and that the foreign office is keeping fully informed of the developments through the Argentine envoys in Washington and Mexico City. It is much questioned in diplomatic circles whether, if action towards mediation is to be taken by any of the South American governments, it should be joint action by the A. B. C. powers, inasmuch as the proposal for an A. B. C. accord which followed the Niagara Falls conference of 1914 has never been ratified and it is not believed that this principle could now be appropriately invoked.

Will Ask Early Consideration of the Peace Resolution

Washington, Dec. 5.—A joint resolution declaring the war with Germany "at an end" was introduced yesterday by Representative Tinkham, Republican, Massachusetts. He indicated he had acted at the request of Republican leaders in the Senate and said he would ask early consideration by the Foreign Affairs Committee.

House leaders said they had no objection to action on the resolution. The text of the Tinkham resolution follows:

"Whereas, the resolution of Congress adopted April 6, 1917, by reason of acts committed by the German government a state of war was declared to exist between that government and the United States, and

"Whereas, the said acts of war of the German government have long since ceased, and

"Whereas, hostilities between Germany and the allied and associated powers have terminated; "Resolved, therefore, be it enacted, that the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, do hereby declare that the state of war between the United States and Germany is hereby declared to be at an end."

Cummins Charges Misrepresentation of His Railroad Bill

Washington, Dec. 5.—After speaking three days, Senator Cummins, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, concluded late yesterday a detailed explanation of his railroad bill, designed to meet conditions with the return of the roads to private ownership and control.

Discussing the anti-strike provision of the measure, as proposed by the committee, Senator Cummins declared "there had been an industrious effort to misrepresent the bill." He denied that it interfered in any way with railway employees or officials who desired to quit work.

Emphasizing that he was not opposed to labor organizations, Senator Cummins said the committee, in inserting the anti-strike section felt that "the civilization of America cannot continue or endure unless organized society can find some plan to preserve industrial peace and order." President Wilson's message to Congress Tuesday, he declared, was a direct endorsement of the proposed legislation.

Argentine Watching the Situation Between America and Mexico

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Dec. 5.—While the rumors of an offer of mediation by the A. B. C. powers (Argentina, Brazil and Chile) to settle the difficulties between the United States and Mexico lack confirmation, it is known that the Argentine government is closely watching the situation and that the foreign office is keeping fully informed of the developments through the Argentine envoys in Washington and Mexico City. It is much questioned in diplomatic circles whether, if action towards mediation is to be taken by any of the South American governments, it should be joint action by the A. B. C. powers, inasmuch as the proposal for an A. B. C. accord which followed the Niagara Falls conference of 1914 has never been ratified and it is not believed that this principle could now be appropriately invoked.

Phila. Council Passes Daylight Saving Bill

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—Both of the branches of City Council have now passed a daylight saving bill similar to the measure recently adopted by New York City and several Connecticut cities.

LITTLE FORMALITY. "Well, if you've had ten years' experience taking care of children, I think you'll do."

"I'll just take a look at the children and see if they'll do."—Browning Magazine.

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Mexican Consul at El Paso Denies the Capture of Villa

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 5.—Andrés Garcia, consul general here for Mexico, received a telegram from military headquarters at Chihuahua City yesterday which said that the reported capture of Francisco Villa near Parral was not true.

Simple Funeral For Henry Frick, Financier

Pittsburgh, Dec. 5.—Simple funeral services were held here to-day for Henry Frick, the financier who died at his home in New York Tuesday. Only the prayer book service for the dead was said by the Rev. Dr. Edwin J. Van Eiten, rector of Calvary Church, Pittsburgh. Burial, which was private, was made in the family plot in the Homewood cemetery.

Advance Spring Styles

Don't put off your Christmas Shopping until the last minute—when the particular style and material you want may be gone. Buy your clothing now. The garments you want are here—smart New York styles for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN.

24 Big Stores in 24 Leading Cities

Are helping thousands of Men, Women and Children to be better dressers. This big chain of stores who have a tremendous buying power can offer you best of merchandise at prices no higher than cash stores and in most cases less; and you have the added advantage of plenty of time to pay for them.

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OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT

You don't have to wait to own a new suit, coat or any other article of wearing apparel. Select the merchandise you want now and open a charge account. Pay a small amount down and arrange the balance to suit your convenience.

OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT

When you learn the advantages of a charge account you will buy your clothing no other way. You do not have to put up large amounts when you make your purchases and our tremendous buying power gives you a selection of garments a smaller organization could not give.

Dresses—Silk and Serge \$9.50 to \$45

Stylish Overcoats for Men

Distinctive Suits for Men and Young Men

Boys' Suits and Overcoats \$12.50 to \$20

Stunning Coats for Women—All the latest styles \$20 to \$85

Handsome Furs—Sets \$10 to \$75

Suits—Smartly tailored \$25 to \$75

Boys' Mackinaws \$12.50



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BUTLER'S

"The Store That Serves You Best" "Pay-as-You-Wear"—The Butler Way

"Close harmony—that's us" —Ches. Field

This Chesterfield blend is so close that it's secret. It's our private, exclusive blend, the formula for which is closely guarded. It cannot be copied.

Experts take the unusually fine grade Turkish tobaccos—real Turkish, mind you, not so-called "Turkish"—and blend them with Domestic leaf of especially choice selection—fine, silky Blue Grass Burley and the sun-ripened leaf of old Virginia.

This blend brings out a new flavor—one that makes Chesterfields different and impossible to imitate. Every puff tells you that Chesterfields "Satisfy"!

And the moisture-proof package keeps 'em firm and fresh, whatever the weather.

Lightly and evenly smoked

A man's best pal is his smoke

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
They Satisfy

ASTRICH'S
308 MARKET ST.

OUR DISPLAY OF

Mid-Winter Millinery
For This Saturday

offers the best values we have ever been able to sell at this season of the year.

Hats like these at the prices we offer them at cannot be bought at other stores.

"Better than anywhere else has built up our large Hat business." The styles represent the very newest ideas—featuring exclusive designs and trimmings of the highest grade.

Panne Velvets, Lyon's Velvets, Satin and Fur, Gold and Maline, Brocaded Satins, Jet Bandings, Fancy Pins, Etc.

Every price mentioned here means an actual saving to you of from \$3.00 to \$8.00

These Hats Are Priced

\$7.98 to \$12.98

25 FRENCH MODELS on sale Saturday. Special at **\$9.75**

50 TRIMMED HATS on sale Saturday. Special at **\$3.98**

In our French Room we offer on sale for Saturday

25 Model Hats
Originally priced \$14.98 to \$20.00, at **\$9.75**

From our Regular Stock

50 Trimmed Hats
have been selected to be sold special at **\$3.98**

ALL CHILDREN'S HATS
AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY

Children's Trimmed Felt Hats
Roll brim, long ribbons and streamers.
Reg. Price \$2.98 \$3.98 \$4.98
Saturday **\$1.98 \$2.98 \$3.98**

Children's Beaver Hats
Best quality ribbon streamers.
Reg. Price \$7.98 \$8.98 \$9.98
Saturday **\$6.98 \$7.98 \$8.98**

Genuine Velour Hats
Reg. Price \$4.98 \$5.98 \$6.98
Saturday **\$3.98 \$4.98 \$5.98**

All Trimmed Dress Hats
Trimmed in ribbons, flowers and ostrich tips.
Reg. Price \$2.98 \$3.98 \$4.98
Saturday **\$1.98 \$2.98 \$3.98**